

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as they currently stand so that they are in accord with the following listing of the claims:

1. (currently amended) A cardiac pacemaker arrangement comprising:
at least one floating atrial electrode;
a wall electrode; and
at least one circuit adapted to:
evaluate atrial signals perceived by said electrodes, and
switch over from a first mode, for effecting atrial myocardium stimulation
by means of said wall electrode, to a second mode, for effecting atrial
myocardium stimulation by means of said at least one floating atrial electrode,
upon perceiving atrial signals that are evaluated as being high-frequency
irregularities such as auricular fibrillation or atrial tachycardias as on the basis of
inadmissibly high signal frequencies.
~~at least one floating atrial electrode;~~
~~a circuit for perceiving atrial signals;~~
~~a circuit for atrial myocardium stimulation by means of the floating atrial~~
~~electrode; and~~
~~a wall located electrode, and~~
~~wherein stimulation is effected by means of the wall located electrode if the circuit, upon~~
~~perceiving atrial signals, does not detect high-frequency irregularities such as auricular~~
~~fibrillation or atrial tachycardias as on the basis of inadmissibly high signal frequencies, and~~
~~wherein stimulation is effected by means of the floating atrial electrode if the circuit,~~
~~upon perceiving atrial signals, detects said high-frequency irregularities.~~
2. (previously presented) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 1 wherein stimulation is effected by means of the floating atrial electrode at high frequency, such as with a cycle length of between about 30 and 100 ms.
3. (previously presented) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 1 wherein there are provided two or more floating electrodes.

4.-5. (cancelled)

6. (previously presented) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 1 wherein the floating electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.

7. (previously presented) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 1 wherein the wall-located electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.

8. (currently amended) A method of controlling a cardiac pacemaker, said method comprising:

perceiving atrial signals by means of a wall electrode and/or a floating electrode arranged in an atrium of a heart;

evaluating said perceived atrial signals in a circuit of the cardiac pacemaker; and

said circuit switching over from a first mode, for triggering stimulation of a myocardium of the heart by means of said wall electrode, to a second mode, for triggering stimulation of said myocardium of the heart by means of said floating electrode, when said evaluated atrial signals include high-frequency irregularities due to tachycardias or auricular fibrillation.

~~wherein atrial signals are perceived by means of an electrode arranged in the atrium of the heart and are evaluated in a circuit of the cardiac pacemaker, and wherein in dependence on the perceived signals the circuit triggers stimulation of the myocardium by means of an electrode arranged in the atrium of the heart,~~

~~and wherein the atrial signals are perceived by means of a floating electrode, and wherein stimulation of the myocardium is basically effected by means of a wall-located electrode, and if the atrial signals are evaluated by the circuit as tachycardias or auricular fibrillation, stimulation of the myocardium is effected by means of a floating electrode.~~

9. (previously presented) The method as set forth in claim 8 wherein the circuit evaluates atrial signals as tachycardias or auricular fibrillation if the signal frequency is about 150 Hz or higher.

10. (previously presented) The method as set forth in claim 8 wherein stimulation is effected by means of the floating electrode at a high frequency such as with a cycle length of between about 30 and 100 ms.

11. (previously presented) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 2 wherein there are provided two or more floating electrodes.

12.-16. (cancelled)

17. (previously presented) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 2 wherein the floating electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.

18. (previously presented) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 3 wherein the floating electrodes are associated as sensors with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.

19.-20. (cancelled)

21. (previously presented) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 2 wherein the wall-located electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.

22. (previously presented) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 3 wherein the wall-located electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.

23.-24. (cancelled)

25. (previously presented) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 6 wherein the wall-located electrode is associated as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.

26. (previously presented) The method as set forth in claim 9 wherein stimulation is effected by means of the floating electrode at a high frequency such as with a cycle length of between about 30 and 100 ms.